

The Pill is Available

By Bill Robertson

Macdonald College students now have indirect access to information on birth control, and if they so desire, "the pill" itself. This information comes to us following the setting up of an information center in the McGill Student Union Building. This "Family Planning Centre", initiated by McGill Students and approved by the Students Council will offer information on all types of birth control and will recommend a gynecologist who will prescribe oral contraceptives. This service is of course, available to Mac students who are interested enough to make the trip downtown. For those who are not, the doctors of Mac's infirmary will recommend a doctor who will make the necessary examination and prescription. Those doctors contacted are advocates of the pill's use and generally disinterested in the patients marital status.

The University Health Service will take no active part in distributing information on, or prescribing contraceptives, for a number of reasons. Firstly, they are not equipped and do not feel they should be responsible for birth

control as it is directly concerned with the students health, also doctors fear parental reaction when they are dealing with minors. Lastly, and probably most important, is the fact that advertising or distributing any method

or information on birth control is unlawful and punishable by the Criminal Code.

Since the University Health Service feels that part of its role on the Campus is not "Peddling Birth Control pills" it must then be up to the students to make the information and the pill more readily available.

S.T.S. President, Phillip Jones, feels that this is something which has a bearing on the whole student body and it is the responsibility of Students Council. Jones admits that the S.T.S. should make an effort to provide the 1000 prospective teachers on campus with some knowledge of how to present sex education to school children since the Faculty of Education provides no such information.

Harold Cook, Students Council President, reports that the information made easily available on the downtown campus has not come to Mac as a matter of course and it is apparent that some effort on the part of Council might be necessary to obtain these booklets. The matter of organizing a clinic at Mac is presently under Council consideration.

judgment and displayed irresponsible behaviour as editors in accepting this article for publication."

Although the committee denied it viewed itself as a censorship board sitting in judgement.

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Federal Liberal Student Club for Mac

A Federal Liberal Student Club is to be established at Macdonald College. This is on the initiative of Mrs. Gwynneth Foster, a 2S student, and a Federal Liberal party member from the Lachine Riding.

The first meeting is slated for Friday, Feb. 9th, when the club will be formed. André Smith, President of the Quebec Union of Liberal Canadian Students, or two members of his executive, will be present at the meeting. Provided the club is formed in time, students from Macdonald may send delegates to the Leadership Conference in Ottawa, April 4th to 6th.

When Mrs. Foster was asked why she wanted to start a political club she stated that "students should have a voice in politics that are deciding their future."

Allnutt, Fournier Reprimanded

MONTREAL (CUP) — Two McGill Daily editors threatened with expulsion for reprinting a satire from the Realist magazine last November 3 got off with a "reprimand" Wednesday. (Jan. 24)

Daily editor Peter Allnutt and supplement editor Pierre Fournier were found guilty Wednesday of "participating in the publication on campus of an article which contravenes standards of decency acceptable by and in this university..."

The decision was handed down in a report by the Senate Committee on Student Discipline, composed of ten professors and administrators.

It was convened 77 days ago by Principal H. Rocke Robertson, who levied the charges after publication of a Realist magazine article entitled "The Parts that were left out of the Kennedy Book."

John Fekete, the columnist who included the article in his column Nov. 3, has taken the case to court, pleading the university has no authority to discipline in this case. His hearing before the committee will await a decision by the courts.

"In the opinion of the committee", the eleven-page report read, "Messrs. Allnutt and Fournier committed a serious error in

Council proposes Constitutional Changes on Representation

A motion to change the scheme of representation of the Student Government was passed by Council, Monday Jan. 29th. A referendum is set for Feb. 8th to approve this change. A Student Society meeting will be held Feb. 6th to inform the student population of the impending changes.

Councillors voted 7 for, none against, and one abstention, to remove the Gold Key, Men's Residence Committee, and Women's Residence Committee Presidents from Council and thus make their seats obsolete. The motion continues to state that these last Councillors be replaced by three "members at large". These "members at large" will run for election in the fall and the position will be open to any member of the Student Society; no distinction will be made regarding the candidate's Faculty.

This comes as the result of three month's work on the part of the Constitution Committee. It is proposed that the executive positions remain the same.

Reasons for change in the constitution were stated in an interview by Harold Cook, Student Council President.

"To make the system more representative and democratic in that all the faculties on campus are guaranteed representation with positions being open for students interested in contributing to student welfare. It was felt that the President of Gold Key Men's Residence, and Women's Residence didn't fulfil the ideas of being truly representative."

Green & Gold Resurrected?

by Margaret Bonet

For the first time in over thirty years Green and Gold faces annihilation.

Monday Jan. 22, Brian Hughes announced to Students Council that Green and Gold was experiencing extreme difficulties. Tony Kain, the producer, was asked for an oral report at Council meeting. Green and Gold members interpreted developments to mean Council planned to cancel Green and Gold. In actual fact, Council went on record as fully supporting any Green and Gold decision.

At 5:00 pm Tuesday, Green and Gold voted 7 to 1 against continuing.

Tony Kain called the whole thing a "gross misunderstanding". "One incident was enough" said Kain. The casts' enthusiasm had to be kept at a pitch to keep them coming to rehearsals. A hint of difficulty was enough to kill the flame. "I'd spend half the day in the coffee shop talking people into coming to the rehearsals."

Green and Gold got off to a bad start this year. The fellow responsible for securing a producer for Green and Gold dumped the thing into Council's lap, who in turn handed it over to Brian Hughes.

Consequently Green and Gold was off to a late start. The auditions were held before Christmas and things were looking up. In the space of 5 weeks Green and Gold had three directors. The second director quit because she failed to get the promised script over Christmas. After the holidays five of the major players and the choreographer were practise teaching and didn't get to rehearsals.

This was the state of Green and Gold when they decided to fold.

Brian Hughes attributed it to "lack of participation; lack of experience; and it was left too late in the year."

Harold Cook said it was his feeling that Green and Gold couldn't get moving in time.

Green and Gold has a budget of \$500 and Council was willing to kick in more money if Green and Gold folded and professional entertainment was sought. Council has come to expect a profit from Green and Gold to boost student activities. Last year they showed a profit of \$130.

But tradition dies hard, and Tuesday Jan. 30 Green and Gold had a new director, Peter Henderson. The existing members voted Wednesday on whether or not to continue. "Rather than see it poorly done, we don't want to see it put on at all."

They are without minor and some major players, and existing members will be practise, teaching for the next three weeks. But if the gaps can be filled Green and Gold will go on.

Green and Gold are going to give it a seven day trial, and if the cast feels that it is good enough it will go on for two performances.

The Royal chairman, Dave Craig, will hire performers for the other two performances.

The King is dead... Long live the... the King is... Long live...

Quebec Protest Gets Promise of Loan Acceleration

QUEBEC (CUP) — While over 1,000 Quebec students marched in front of the education department's offices here Tuesday (Jan. 23), student leaders inside were promised an "acceleration" of review of loan-bursary applications by the Minister of Education.

McGill University students took five buses, Loyola of Montreal two, and Sir George Williams three. Other students travelled from l'Université de Montréal, l'Université de Sherbrooke, and from the University of Ottawa, the largest bi-lingual university of Canada.

At the end of the two-hour meeting Education Minister Jean-Guy Cardinal said he had asked executives of l'Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec (UGEQ) to co-operate with the department in establishing norms and standards for next year's bursary-loan requests.

The protest was organized by UGEQ to dramatize the department's slowness in processing loan applications, and to protest what student leaders term unfair criteria for evaluation of certain classifications of applicants.

Quebec sources say over 68,000 students submitted applications this year. Education Minister Cardinal said over 33,000 applications had to be returned because they were improperly filled out by the students.

Paul Bourbeau, a UGEQ vice-president, says to date over 8,000 students have yet to receive a reply to their applications.

He denied a rumor, circulated by the Canadian Press, that over 4,000 students were to be prosecuted for submitting fraudulent applications.

Bourbeau claimed only 600

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Editorial

To Issue an Issue

As a result of the basic change in the philosophy of the F-Y-T and consequently the change in its format, a fair amount of criticism has been aimed at its editors. The bone of contention seems to be that we are no longer printing articles of student interest or concern and furthermore that the coverage of on campus events is inadequate.

To contend that Education and Vietnam are not of concern to students is fallacious. In the case of the former it is a major factor in the shaping of your character and life. The latter is an event which could easily compound itself so as to breed a world-wide catastrophe. Even if not for this reason Vietnam involves both social and moral considerations that we would all do well to ponder. One argument is that enough of international problems is reported and commented on in the commercial press. It is not; for little more than the gaudy details are highlighted. Furthermore it should be of interest to read what other students say and feel. (Hence the abundance of Canadian University Press, C.U.P. releases.) This produces an insight as to what goes on on other campuses and gives one yet another point of reference. It should also be pointed out that the university press provides a remarkably free and relatively uncontrolled forum for opinion. This will produce opinions other than those normally found in the Daily Press.

These Events are of vital importance to every student on this campus for they are shaping the world we will shortly inherit. In this context it is both our right and duty to make our opinions heard. Furthermore we, as editors of this paper, negate our duty if we fail to give these events full and adequate attention. It is our duty to stimulate an awareness of what is happening around us and thus an interest in those events which are moulding our future.

In the light of the above many campus events are trivial and whereas it is not our intent to ignore them we intend to continue to base our priorities on the above argument. Is it not high time that this campus ceased to have chronic tendencies? We do not accept the concept that universities should be islands within society, conveniently uninvolved.

The Activist's Approach

The STS has now become the most activist group on campus. While the other student movements at Mac are trying to gather muscle for snow sculpturing, coffee shops stomp and Green and Gold, STS has read the apathy message correctly.

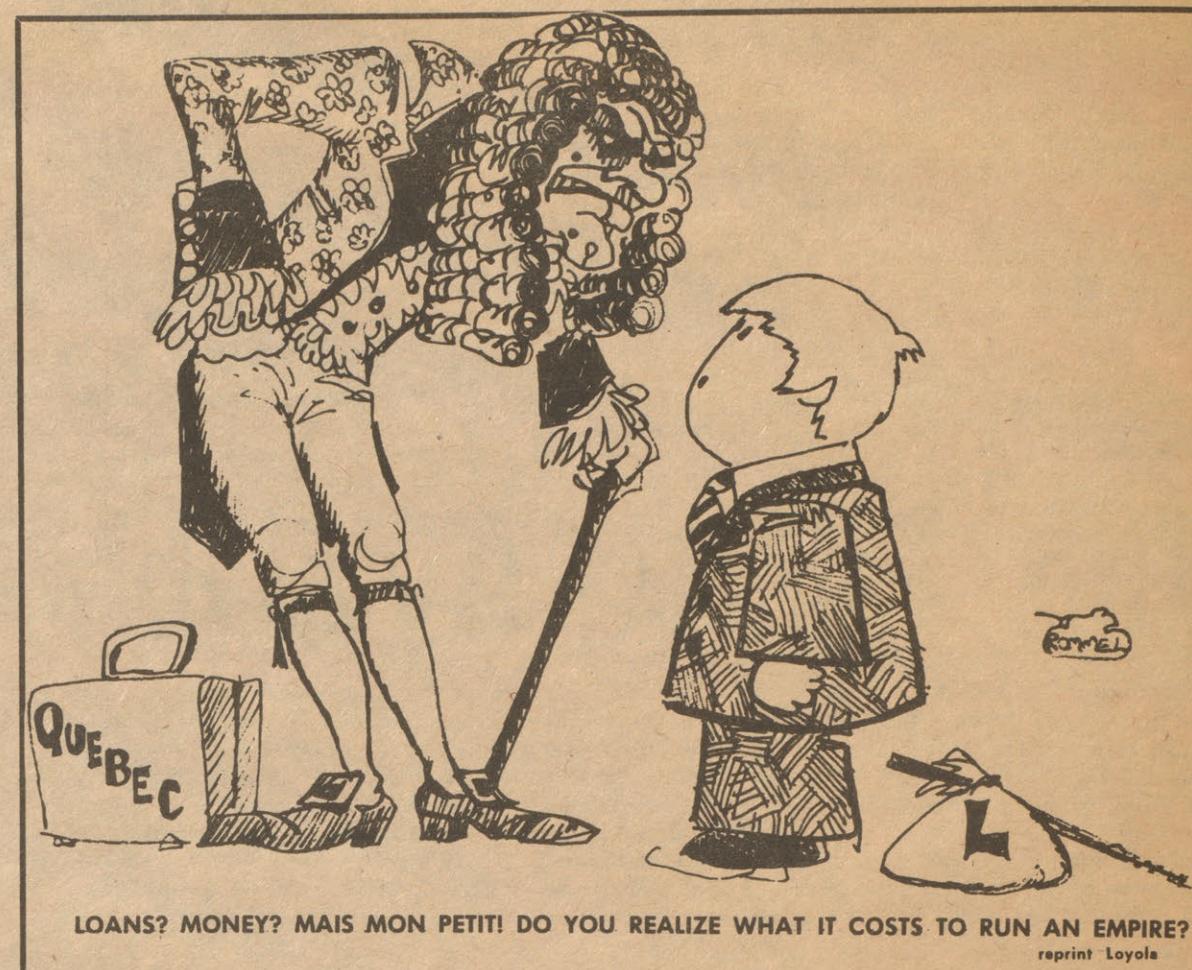
The message to student leaders is this. There is no interest in class plays, debates and dances. Students are with the times and searching for involvement which will give them justifiable returns for the work or participation invested.

From Victoria to Memorial University there has been a fever of Seminars featuring people of notorious resource discussing contemporary problems. Locally, McGill has held a student sponsored seminar which was so successful that Loyola College is following the trend and is involved in the preparation of a seminar concerning the future of Anglophone Quebecois. Furthermore McGill and S.G.W.U. are co-operating in the elaboration of seminars on the Status of Education in Quebec, which should be of interest to many students on this campus.

STS seems to have decoded the message. It has asked WHY a Student Teacher Association? As a result it has gained direction and involvement. "Film Dialogue" and a series of lectures such as the one presented by Dr. G. MacLachan from McGill last Wednesday on "A Secular Public School System for Quebec Province" shows STS's activist goal.

What is now needed is a similar self scrutiny by other campus organizations to answer the question WHY? If there is a justifiable reason for the existence of a campus organization then the next question is "What is the best method of achieving the organization's goals in a society of constantly changing values and medias?"

Is Royal still the best method of publicizing Macdonald College or are those coffee shop stumps still good entertainment? An organization would not be perpetrated because it happens to be on the Calendar.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Will the Revolutionist please step forward?

Dear Sir,

I was most interested to read the three letters by Hugh McClelland, George Shaw, and Bruce Lauer.

It is unfortunate that I have to point out Mr. Shaw's lack of knowledge in the Post-graduate Society of which he is President. There are 162 post-graduate students in Agriculture, very nearly all of whom are working full-time on the Macdonald campus. On the other hand, there are 139 post-grads. in Education, BUT only 15 of these are actually on campus sometime during the day. When we compare 162 post-grads. Aggies with 15 post-grads. in Education, we can see that the Aggies completely dominate the Post-graduate Society, and the chances of an Education student becoming President of the PGS is pretty remote. Therefore, we can assume that the PPGS will be another Aggie on the Students' Council.

Excluding the post-grads., the Faculty of Agriculture, which includes the H.Ec. students, numbers 537 students, while Education at Macdonald numbers 1017 students. Therefore the Faculty of Agriculture is 35% of the total Student Body and not 40% as Mr. Shaw points out. On Students' Council there are two Faculty of Agriculture representatives, and only two Education representatives. Mr. Shaw states "Should the Faculty of Education remain inactive..." — what insolence! Give Education proper representation and we will pull our weight. Give Education the opportunity of standing for positions on the Students' Council. Education pays over half the students' contributions to the Stu-

dents' Society — "No taxation without representation".

Mr. Lauer states that there is nothing to stop an Education student from becoming President of the Gold Key Society. There are clauses in the Gold Key constitution which lay down that a member has to have been at Mac. for at least one year. This is why 179 students from 1G and 124 students from 2S are excluded from the Gold Key. These are the most senior students in Education, but they are excluded. In fact, the only students in Education to be represented through Gold Key are the Sophomores in B.Ed. and the 2D course which gives a total of 341 represented students out of 1017 students in Education. If this is democracy, the meaning of the word will have to be changed! Gold Key is an undemocratic society and has no right to be represented on the Students' Council.

I congratulate the Students' Council on setting up a Constitutional Committee to examine the whole structure of representation on the Council. Education wants to see either representation proportional to numbers in each Faculty or some form of direct election to Council open to all students at Mac., or some mixture of the two. These reforms should be carried through BEFORE the Council elections in early March.

But before a new Council is set up, it would be well for the students and the Council members to examine the whole role of their Students' Council. My own feeling is that the students will always be apathetic toward Student Society activities unless Council is willing to take a stand on real issues, and stop dabbling in matters of little importance. The last issue of the Fait-Ye Times brought this out very clearly, with the editorial on "To Council with Love". The present philosophy of Council is quixotic—it

is tilting at windmills when the real issues of the day go by unnoticed. Let us have a controversial Council in which the students will take an interest, otherwise Council will just die because it has become totally irrelevant to the students.

Thank you Fait-Ye Times for stating the facts of the matter; your issues of 1968 have been really good — keep it up.

Philip F. Jones
President, S.T.S.

Who's College Royal?

Dear Sir:

Many are questioning themselves and others as to the significance of the Royal. This is an attempt to answer their questions.

First, exactly what is College Royal? The answer to this question if asked of people around campus, would probably vary as greatly as the number of people asked. To some students it will be the extra long week-end they had last February; to others it will be remembered as an event which they witnessed to some extent and thought was "quite nice"; still more students will recall the hard work that went into their display or booth or in preparing for their fashion show, gymnastic display or livestock show. All of the latter group will recall to one extent or other the satisfaction they achieved through their efforts.

Some staff members if asked the question feel that the students involved with College Royal benefit in a multitude of ways by their association with the function. Other staff members will feel that, since Royal is supposed to be a College-wide display put on by the students of Mac, it isn't serving its purpose. The noticeable fact is that a small number of people do a large majority of the work in

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LETTERS TO EDITOR

(Continued from page 2)

preparing for Royal, and that students who spend College Royal at home certainly are not participating.

In recent years the fact that College Royal originates from an Agricultural background has been well raked over the coals. Some faculties at our college have felt that they are not fairly represented at Royal time. Incidentally, I personally agree with this regrettable fact, but I also agree that the only way to gain recognition is through representation. If in the future Macdonald College Royal is to be representative of our college and its student body, the students will certainly need to show a great deal more interest in the event, even if it does mean giving up a weekend at home to find out more about what goes on here at Macdonald College.

The dates for this year's Royal are Feb. 23rd and the afternoon of Feb. 24th. Now that Carnival is successfully completed, the time has come for us, the students of Mac, to get busy and prepare for a representative Macdonald College Royal.

Marven Armstrong,
Publicity Director,
'68 Royal.

Betsy takes draught

Dear Sir:

I wish to take great exception to your article of 26 January, 1968, "Mac's Draft-Dodgers Have a Say", glorifying three American draft-dodgers. Are these men who actually took the time to inquire of U.S. Armed Forces recruiters what opportunities are available to an enlisted man, or did they pay no heed to their approaching induction time, then take the coward's path by running, tail between their legs, at the moment of truth? Running from something, without even knowing what is really involved, can hardly be a solution, as aptly revealed by the article in question.

Bob Schwarzmuller quoted U.S. Marine Sergeant Ralph Sakie as saying: "There are many jobs in the army not involving pointing a gun." The United States Armed Forces are a huge organization which requires a large supporting staff. There are skilled and unskilled personnel needed to fill clerical, medical, administrative and maintenance positions (to name a few) in the Army, Navy, Air Force AND Marine branches. That means a lot of men, none of whom point guns. These positions are available to those qualified, yet there are always numerous positions unfilled. There also are many benefits for officers and their dependents, higher educational and skilled training opportunities open to those who inquire and meet the qualifications. It is a small percentage of military persons who are in active combat, fighting and dying for America's commitment to the Vietnamese people (via official request), and to the free world.

My own brother, Bruce, joined (enlisted in) the United States Navy during the summer of 1966. He intended to pursue a specific

Naval air fighter pilot training program of five years duration, following graduation from college. In spite of being selected versus stiff competition for the program, circumstances beyond his control (not military) sent him from college into Navy Corpsman Training (his alternate choice). Graduating from Hospital Corpsman School and Field Medicine School, he volunteered for service in Vietnam. Throughout his training period, Bruce was daily given the choice of dropping medic service for another branch of Naval duty. His decision to go was one of the most freely volitional, self-determined choices he has ever made. Bruce becomes a Marine Medic upon reaching Vietnam. Although he volunteered a month ago, he is today serving in the Philadelphia Naval Hospital awaiting official confirmation. My other brother, Reid, has fulfilled his military obligation classified as a conscientious objector ("C.O."). As a secondary school science teacher, Reid satisfied Uncle Sam in the "Alternative Service" of teaching. His religious convictions helped him to pass the stringent screening procedures for conscientious objectors.

My two brothers have shown me that there is no need for anyone but a coward or a lazy free-loader to flee the United States over conscription. It would be considerably more revealing of the real situation in the military itself, and in Vietnam, to talk with American and Canadian men who have actually been there — rather than to men too insecure in themselves and afraid of the unknown to find out the facts of reality. He who refuses to think rationally, choosing to run in the face of a difficult decision, does himself far more damage than he does his country. The United States of America neither needs nor wants that kind of man!

Betsy Les Bush, M.Sc. II,
Parasitology.

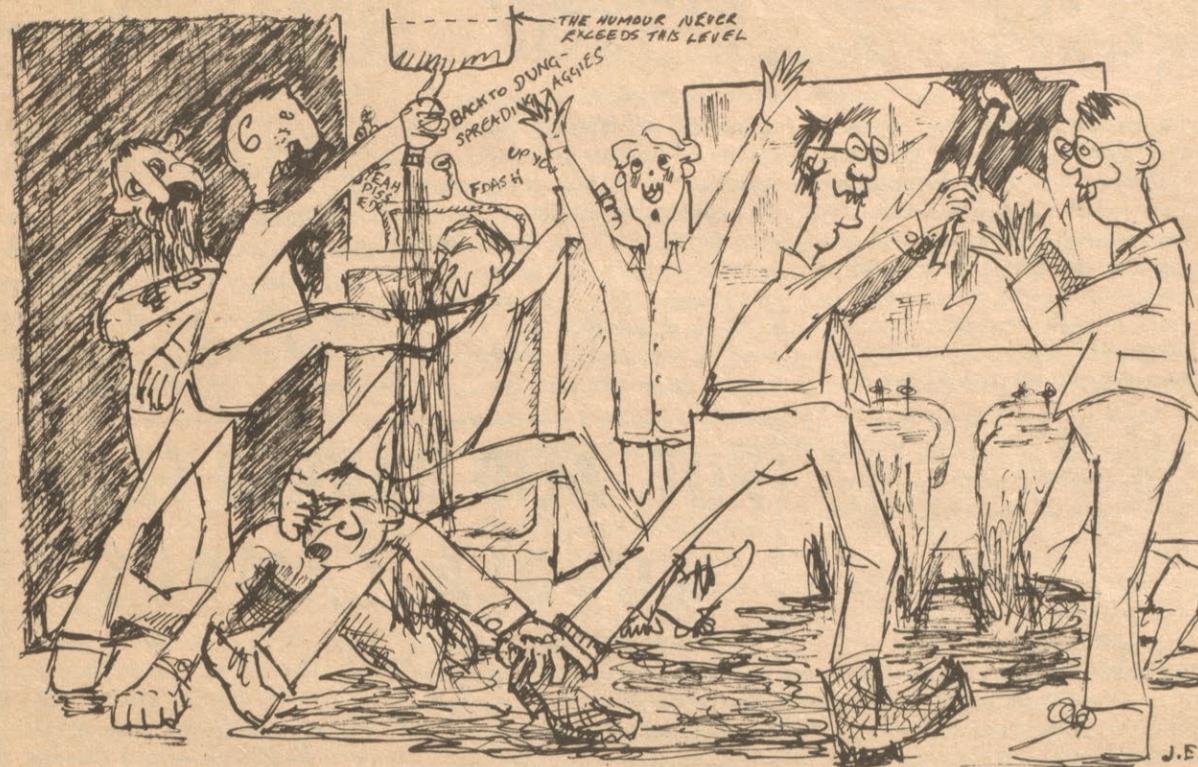
Food for thought

Dear Sir:

Regarding the article "Vietnam Demonstrations" reprinted from "The Silhouette" in your last issue, I wish to comment on one of the "four mistakes of American policy" which are quoted by the student activities. The article states that the second mistake was "Eisenhower's support of the Diem regime after the French defeat in 1954 and the subsequent partition of Vietnam". This statement is in need of enlargement. The Geneva agreement signed in 1954 by the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China stated that elections were to be held in all of Vietnam (which was then one country) not later than 1956. In fact, the Eisenhower government exerted pressure on the Diem regime not to hold these elections. Presumably, the reason for the American action, was fear that Ho Chi Minh, then the most popular figure in Vietnam (after defeating the French) would win, and become president of all of Vietnam. It was less than four years

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HOMAGE TO THAW



"Tradition is a pain up the ice" — John Edwin

The history of Macdonald College (discovered in 1632) is a long and colourful one, and tradition plays no small role in maintaining our links with the past, specifically the proud Scottish heritage which gave us the "Macdonald Lassie," which gave us the comforting knowledge that we could not be here now but for the destruction of many a good citizen's lung up and down the country, and which gave us one hundred quirks, idiosyncrasies and objects d'art we could well do with out.

One of the most time-honoured traditions is the "Homage to Thaw," traditionally taking place on "ski-day" which occurs in the annual winter event "Winter Carnival", and is an echo of the former times when having returned from a day's skiing, the "students" (as they were known) would assemble in the "Coffee House" leaving their "appliances" of this genteel art outside in the "porch". This formed a sizeable heap since skiing in the dim and distant past bore little resemblance to the stream-lined sport that scores follow so avidly today. The number of "appliances" required by each individual were many, and the size was considerable, crudely hewn as they were from discarded totem poles. Slowly the snow left on the "appliances" would start to melt, aided considerably by a number of warm-bodied gentlefolk left in the heap having been unable to detach their good selves from their apparatus after the rigours of the day.

This huge melting heap was regarded as symbolic of the great Thaw to come and several months later, when the last drop of water plopped from the last warped sliver of wood, summer was announced, or not, as the case may have been.

Today this old custom is still reverently honoured albeit in a slightly different guise. Those "students" who take part are predominantly all male (though for reasons that are none too clear) and although the Homage still takes place on "ski-day", there seems little support for this aspect of the tradition, most students preferring to patronize one of the bars at the selected venue in order to pay certain respects to another old Scottish custom "metamorphosis of the scotch." However on their return to the

college, certain "students" assemble in the "Coffee House Porch", or "Can" as it is known, for such is the state of those who enter therein. They then proceed to rip the specially weakened plumbing from the wall, leave taps "turned on", and generally frig about until the whole place is under twelve feet of water. The climax occurs after a "student" is specially appointed the "Crud", so named ever since Hamish Mac Cruddy first performed this heroic and essential task more than two years ago, and (alas) has never been the same since. The "Crud's" duty is to smash the traditional "looking glass" thus symbolising the final yield of the winter ice. The "students" then run amok in the "Coffee House" screaming: —

"The waters have burst free,
As indeed have we.
So now its time to sing
That summer's coming in."

However, at this stage, sad to relate, the greater part are now out — cold, and are later speedily dealt with along with the crippled "Can" by age-old "Buildings and Grounds" who enter into the spirit of this farce with equal, if not more enthusiasm than do the "students." Thus they play their part too in keeping alive this valuable contribution to the culture of Macdonald College by honoring the "Homage to Thaw."

To those of you who wish to point out that we cannot expect the Thaw for months yet, I say your heart is not in the right place, and again to those materialistic killjoys who feel obliged to mention the small problem of costs, I say that events such as these are beyond price and that the damages incurred (estimated at \$69,000) are in this instance negligible.

Editor's Note

At other times in the year incidents similar to the one described above may, perchance, be witnessed. However, these are perpetrated by those unaware of the deep symbolism and significance involved, and are considered to be no other than "student romps."

Faith-De-Times

BOX 334
Member of C.U.P.
"THE VOICE OF MACDONALD COLLEGE"
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this place seems to be getting more popular every day - staff is increasing by the minute. Scrimm has gone serious-hard to believe. Boy do I feel outnumbered with my Canadian accent. Wish they'd cancel 8:30 classes on wed-morn for all the papers staff we have to get some sleep sometime. this type-writer is needed for more impt. things than this at the moment so goodby and love from the dram.
Proofreaders: Mary Guadagni, Jean Marlow

COUNCIL IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AT LEAST 29,493 ED. \$

by Steve OLIVE

As a result of last week's Letter's to the Editor research has shown that, of the \$30.00 collected by the administration from each undergraduate, the Students Council is directly responsible for \$29.00. It is therefore rather disturbing to us, that certain Council members are unaware of their responsibilities to the students who elect them.

The remaining \$1.00 goes directly to one of the three under-grad, societies with the overall breakdown of the \$30.00 as follows:

\$ 1.00 A.U.S., H.E.S., or S.T.S.
\$ 3.00 Clan
\$ 2.50 Insurance
\$12.50 Activity Fee — money distributed to budgeted societies
\$11.00 Athletic Fee — for inter-Varsity and Intra-mural sports

\$30.00

What all this means is that the figure of \$30,500 as being the amount that education contributes is correct, and that Council

Allnutt...

(Continued from page 1)

ment of what university students read or write, it expressed its "disapproval" of the article, and stated "references to living persons in a sordid and disgusting manner are inexcusable whether or not they are actually punishable under the laws of libel or obscenity."

"It is clear that the net impact of the truncated Daily version on many intelligent readers was merely one of revulsion and an impression that the author wished them to accept as truth the events described."

Thinking little of the literary value of the article, and doubting its validity as satire, the report said "there is no doubt that there must be limits and bounds to all freedoms including freedom of expression."

The report concluded: ". . . this article in the Daily does in fact contravene standards of decency appropriate to and acceptable by the university," and announced its intention to "reprimand" Allnutt and Fournier.

At the time the charges were laid, the entire university community was disrupted by sit-ins, demonstrations, and pamphletting in support of the editors.

The cases of some thirty students charged with refusal to disperse from a sit-in at the administration building have yet to be studied by the committee.

Supplement editor Pierre Fournier labelled the decision "an attempt to balance pressure from students and faculty on the one hand and business and the mass media on the other — it was a political decision."

He found it "apalling and dishonest" that they did not define

must be prepared to defend its spending of \$29,493 Education dollars. This also includes the spending of \$11.00 per annum per student on athletics. Where this \$11.00 goes, is fairly easy to find out by studying the Athletic budget. Why this money is spent is a question that Council must be prepared to answer upon inquiry from any student.

POT, ACID BARRED FROM LOYOLA CAMPUS

MONTREAL (CUP) — Pot, acid and their associates have been officially barred from the Loyola College campus.

Pushing of these drugs at Loyola may subject a student to instant dismissal.

No penalty has been established for possession.

In capsule form, this is the policy on drugs released last week by the Loyola administration.

In announcing the policy, Dean of Students Rev. Gerard McDonough warned of the legal and possible medical dangers of possession, use or selling of the drugs.

"The administration does not feel," he added, "That there is a major epidemic of drug consumption or sale on campus."

Father McDonough told Can-

adian University Press Thursday the RCMP gave him the name of a Loyola student who was thought to be pushing pot on a local high school campus.

"But", he said, "the RCMP are definitely not on campus."

At least two Loyola students have reportedly been arrested by the mounties for violation of the federal drug laws which prohibit both possession and pushing.

Both students were given suspended sentences.

McDonough pointed out that "a student given a suspended sentence has a criminal record which bars him from all professional schools — engineering, law, dentistry."

He said this is not a provincial or federal statute, but rules of the schools themselves.

dents manage their own affairs there would have been little difference in the outcome."

"One point puzzles me," Allnutt said. "On the one hand the committee says it is not a censorship board, and on the other it says the article is indecent and unacceptable."

"Figure that out."

Students manage their own affairs there would have been little difference in the outcome."

Two students are required for the Academic Policies Committee. One representing the two-year Diploma course; the other the one-year Diploma course, ie. 1G and 2S. The aim of this committee is "to keep under review the changing needs of education in, or in addition to, courses and course structure to Divisions and Departments within the Faculty of Education.

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We send her to the butcher shop

Ed Note: We are reprinting two articles written by Donald Kingsbury, a lecturer from McGill. They were originally printed in the McGill Daily and preceding to the establishment of a Birth Control Centre for Students and run by Student Council. We have from unofficial sources, information indicating that 15 Macdonald girls had abortions last year.

Every year the youngsters are becoming more vocal in their lack of respect for the morality of their elders. Many factors are creating this alienation — the main one being the inability of those with power to behave in accordance with the morality they profess. Let me give you a concrete example of the immorality of the power elite which contributes steadily to the erosion of respect for the present social order.

What happens when a naughty little girl gets herself pregnant here at McGill? I have a large number of case histories to draw from — I have the face of a father confessor and I've listened to many tales and have served on more than one "committee". Abortion is by no means a rare happening here. A good proportion of the young girls I know have had abortions. The "statistics" are at best guess-work — due to our criminal morality — but in Canada probably one in every four women has one or more abortions during her lifetime; there are 100,000 to 200,000 abortions per year. Quack abortions are the largest killer of young Canadian women after automobile accidents. I know a very sweet McGill girl who died of a butcher abortion. About one in seven Canadian women bears an illegitimate child at least once in her lifetime.

I've seen pregnancy happen to the most unlikely kids. It happens to nice girls more often than it happens to sluts. Girls who have been brought up with a rigid code and nothing but talk-experience are the most frequent victims. They are the ones who can't cope with a real seduction when it hits them — they're always sure it won't — and they are the ones who are least able to tell difference between immature and mature men.

Abortion committee

Here's the way it happens at McGill. The girl gets more panicky as it slowly dawns on her that she is pregnant. Usually the first person she confides in is the strongest, most mature girlfriend she knows of on her floor at RVC — then she collapses into an hysterical heap. The girlfriend immediately organizes an abortion committee. When the reality is upon them, theological arguments which were once real to these girls just vaporize.

Sometimes there are McGill boys on the committee. The girls prefer to keep the boy who did the deed off the committee

unless he is capable of doing Joe jobs like raise money. No matter what the pregnant young student thinks of the father, her girlfriends think of him as a sexual zero, a know nothing.

Adults are seldom trusted on the committee and with good reason. The girls know very well, for instance, that the McGill Health Service will not offer help all, no adult wants to put his is desperately necessary — after job on the line just to help a defenceless young woman. The adults have lots of sympathy, the same kind of sympathy that good Germans had for Jews in 1943, useless. The adults talk morality; they are much too cowardly to practice it.

Only in an extreme emergency are the parents brought into the committee. The girl either doesn't want to hurt her parents or she doesn't want to add a lot of emotional stress to an already trying experience or she simply doesn't trust them enough to have an open communication relationship. Most McGill girls manage to hide their abortions from their parents very successfully.

Ministers of the various religious faiths are worse than distrusted; they are blamed for creating the situation. One girl told me very bitterly. "Those men! Christianity was invented by a male God who laid an innocent virgin and left her."

The purpose of the committee is two-fold — to find the most suitable abortionist who is not in jail and to raise the money for the abortion. If the committee is sophisticated — and it often is, seeking advice from medical students, etc — the preferred abortionist is a doctor who uses the dilatation and curettage method. A quack is used and death risked only as a last resort. In this case a wise committee has already lined up a gynecologist willing to check over and clean up a bad abortion. Some doctors are evidently so callous that they will not even do this.

No grown-ups

Let me recreate for you some of my memories.

It is exam time. A young woman who has just that morning had a butcher abortion in a filthy house is taking one of her Honors English exams. She is pale and weak and not at all her usual charming self — but an abortion is no excuse to miss an exam. Her friends are outside, waiting, ready with a car to pick her up after the exam or before if she faints and gets sick. They didn't want her to go to the exam but she insisted. She desperately didn't want to take another loss. Afterwards she was brought to a student apartment and carried inside and lovingly taken care of and coached for her next exam. No grown-ups allowed. The grown-ups are butchers and everyone there knows it.

I met a friend at the Bistro in the afternoon — a McGill girl from a wealthy Westmount family. She was very drunk and made me sit down. She was just back from a trip to the States for an abortion on money loaned to her from a married girlfriend. She had to pay the man five hundred dollars and when she got there she found out that she had to sleep with him, too. She was desperate enough to do it. That's not something you can tell your parents about — but something you have to tell someone.

She was Catholic. "Now I know what Catholics really believe in," she said. She took off her \$200 cross and threw it under the tables and that started her crying so we had to leave the Bistro because she didn't want to cry in public. She started to rant and rave. She called everyone she knew a bastard — this from a girl who never swore. She cried and cried and cried. And she cursed herself for believing in everything she had ever believed in. And she cried. I held her up to keep her from falling

— she was that drunk. The cold wind and the beauty of the falling snow was good for her.

When we got to the top of the mountain at the lookout she saw a handsome man standing there looking out over the city, and said, "Look at that! Would I like to have that!" And then she started to laugh. But I couldn't tell if she was still crying because the snow was melting on her cheeks.

Math and pregnancy

Once a timid freshman with long hair and the face of a 14 year old girl knocked on my office door. She talked to me about math in a tiny voice then she talked about being too depressed to study, and then about sad love affairs in a voice so small I had to lean over to hear. Then she started to sob violently and talk about pregnancy.

She was from out of town. Her classes were so large and impersonal and she was so shy that she had made only one friend here at McGill, a boy who had laid her and left her. She lived at RVC but was close to no one

there. I put a fourth year girl on to her who knew the ropes because she had been thru it herself. They took care of her.

Do you want more? I know fifty more stories like that about McGill girls in trouble. I am angry as I write this!

Judge this world which tortures its own rosy cheeked daughters with humiliation and terror and fear and pain and guilt, which subjects them to unnecessary disease, maiming, and death. Judge this world which talks about the sanctity of an unwanted life that it isn't willing to care for or love or feed or educate — on a planet that is strangling from overpopulation. Judge this world which talks piously about a passive, unthinking, unemotional, chemical thing, in which there has been zero emotional and material investment, as if it were a life — and yet treats the mother like so much garbage who deserves her fate. Judge the Canadian Government which murders a thousand young girls a year in a most horrible way.

Then act.

the real obscenity

I've collected 38 new horror stories about McGill girls. I've seen many freshly pregnant girls or representatives of their committees. It has been a surrealistic experience. Because all this evidence of the sticks and stones that our culture throws at the women it makes love to has been superimposed upon an uproar about obscene words.

Two or three McGill girls are getting pregnant every week but the whole McGill community isn't noticing. Because it is involved in an orgy to decide who can say * * * to whom, when and where. It seems that our McGill community, which regularly commits the most terrible sexual sins against its women, cannot even begin to tolerate someone committing a fantasy-sin. Revealing.

Not noticed

Exactly at the time you were being outraged, a McGill boy told a McGill girl, whose virginity he had so proudly taken, that he could never see her again. You see, her pregnancy was too much for him. You didn't even notice that.

During the sit-in at the Administration Building a young RVC girl had an abortion done by an alcoholic doctor. You didn't even notice. She's glad you didn't — if you had she would have been expelled from school, her parents would have disowned her, and her fraternity boyfriend, who thinks she is a virgin, would have been very disturbed.

While you were all discussing a definition of what kind of behavior a University can tolerate in its students, a young McGill girl told me, but only after I caught her in a lie, that she had raised the money for an abortion by selling sex. "I had to," she said. "No one would give me a loan. I didn't think

I could do it — but I did." You all didn't even notice. You were all being upset by pornography.

A very self assured young student was telling me about her attempt to set up a legal abortion because she has always believed in doing things directly and openly. The psychiatrist she went to for help kept telling her how healthy she was, how much closer she would be to her parents if she told them, that she should have the baby. "Well, that solved his problem with me," she said. "It gives you confidence in psychiatrists to see them so able to handle their own problems." When she left his office she made the decision to break the law.

I'm shocked by the magnitude of the problem. Seventy-five to a hundred pregnant McGill girls per year is a matter for concern. A policy a little bit more morally sophisticated than expulsion is called for. Nothing is being done about it except by the girls themselves for themselves. The Women's Union is too shy to take on the problem. I'm afraid our women are like good niggers should be. They love us and are charming and gay and loyal and helpful, they won't speak till they are spoken to — and they keep their mouths shut when we brutalize them. God help us when a Lysistrata rises among them to lead a nigger revolution.

Getting a decent abortion law is a long term process. It will take another thirty years; probably a whole generation will have to die off first. What can be done on the campus today?

Once we get rid of the real obscenities which plague our society, we can start to worry about whether it is polite to say * * *

The Importance Of Not Being A 'Nigger'

by Alex Schumacher

Three weeks ago as we are all aware an article titled "The Student as Nigger" appeared in this paper, immediately stirring up a certain amount of largely irrelevant criticism. The pity is that apparently large numbers of people were prepared to overlook the basic values of this article, which should be of utmost importance to any of us who are concerned with education in any way as students or teachers. Instead getting extremely agitated because the author had used a one syllable word when he could have used a two syllable word and because they felt that various other phrases were an affront to their sensibilities. The sooner that people forget their sensibilities and stop to seriously consider their position in this whole crazy system and how it must sooner or later involve them — the better. My purpose, however, in writing this article is not to further any controversy that may have been aroused by that article except in as far as I have already commented on it, but to make a few comments on a far less hysterical and more thoughtful approach to this whole problem. The ideas that I will present are basically those of Dr. Edmund Leach, Provost of Kings College Cambridge as expressed in a recent series of radio broadcasts and reported in "The Listener" (16 November through 21 December, weekly), in particular from the section entitled "Man and Learning".

In discussing Education Dr. Leach takes a good hard look at our educational systems generally and comes up with the conclusions that "For most of us Education is an instrument of war, a weapon by which the individual beats down his competitors and defends himself against adversity." Or expressed otherwise — Al-

though education is a 'good thing', it is a kind of necessary evil; it is part of the rat race whereby we get on in the world. When one stops to think about it from the standpoint of what we are going through now or have gone through in the past this is very true, particularly when seen with respect to the currently accepted definition of Education — classroom learning. From the time when we first went to junior school "Education" has been presented to most of us as something that we get at school not at home. It is something which is slightly distasteful but, as has been said, is a necessary evil — it is something which we must get on with without playing. It is, in fact, a rather unpleasant tangent from the whole business of 'living' instead of being an integral part of our lives. It is the result of the confusion of the purely monetary advantages of certain pieces of paper signifying the ability to pass examinations with the actual meaning of education and what this implies.

There has been in the past and to the best of my belief, there still exists amongst educators the situation which Dr. Leach explains as follows. The belief that innate intelligence is a quality which varies greatly from one individual to another, but that "there is not much that you can do about it except measure it". That being so, school education is not much concerned with 'developing the intelligence'. It simply stuffs the wretched pupil full of facts, and measures the results by examinations. I doubt that there is any person at this college who can have remained unaware of the truth of this statement. The "Cribbing", "Cooking of figures" and sheer, blind slog that go to one end — that of

attaining high marks and consequently being one up on the next man, are incredible. They contribute, not to an enlightened or even competitive society but to one in which, when the carrot of financial reward is removed, is left with nothing; its members probably without even the ability to think up a meaningful position for themselves in the context of the society. Apart from being both dishonest and to a large degree ineffective in supplying an education in the true sense of the term — to give children an opportunity to learn how to learn, and to realize and make full use of their special capabilities — our academic machine at present has two great pitfalls. It can only recognize those who are both very clever and very obedient. It turns out excellent bureaucrats, but rejects, or perhaps never notices, those genuinely imaginative characters who refuse to toe the line.

If our present educational systems are so ineffective there must be some means by which we can rectify the situation. Without going overboard in his faith that this will be done Dr. Leach makes several suggestions on changes in the attitudes of society, as much of those of the ivory towers which would change the present educational climate and help the system to function more efficiently and rationally. Notable amongst these are that it is the young adults not the old ones who possess the kind of knowledge which young people need to share before they can participate fully in what is going on. The pace of technological change is such that the opinions of the elderly become increasingly irrelevant. The young on the other hand need to be educated; they need to be taught to gain confidence in

the astonishing powers of their own imaginations. But they don't need to be loadened down with an out-of-date clutter of useless information which is all traditional scholarship has to offer. Young people he continues need to be shown that they are already in a position of supremacy: their problem is not to conquer their environment, but to look after it. There is in fact no reason to use the language of fear invoked in the quasi-military terms of 'triumph' over adversaries 'conquering' outer space 'gaining victory' over disease and 'defeating' international communism. He sympathises with the idea of student power, in that though there is much hysteria and exaggerated injustice on the part of the student. Universities are all too often managed by old men, wise in experience but quite out of touch with what is going on now.

I trust that in the preceding article I have managed to get over some of Doctor Leach's ideas which I have in many instances quoted directly from the text of his lectures and that I have not misrepresented him to too great an extent. It does seem though that it is worthwhile to express some of these ideas in this institution which presumes to train and provide teachers over a wide area of this country. The fact that Dr. Leach expresses these ideas does not necessarily mean that he thinks that they will be instituted overnight. Rather he recognizes the need for a revolution in educational and in many social, attitudes just as Mr. Faber did in his article, mentioned in the first paragraph. The significance of both the lecture and the article is similar in that we will very soon have to give up many of the comfortable illusions which we currently live under and be prepared to look our situation straight in the face.

Evening Seminar

Dr. J. B. Bancroft, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University, will be speaking on "The Self Assembly Process in a Small Spherical Virus" on Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 8 P.M. in Rm. B216, Biology Building, Macdonald College.

Illustrated Lecture

Dr. D. H. Pimlott, Director Resources Management Diploma, University of Toronto and a noted wildlife biologist, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Life of the Timber Wolf" in Rm. C250 Soil Science Auditorium, Macdonald College, Thursday Feb. 22nd, at 8:15 P.M.

What are you doing for Royal?
Feb. 23rd and 24th.
MACDONALD! WHERE THE ACTION IS!
Help with option displays, livestock competition, fashion show and gymnastics displays.
Contact your Royal representative or drop a note to Royal at the Post Office.

The Closest-to-the-Campus SHOE REPAIR CENTER
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Quebec protest...

(Continued from Page 1)
cases are under consideration for prosecution.

Under the Quebec student loan-bursary plan, students whose requests are denied or reduced may ask for a review of their case.

Student leaders complained if these requests were not reviewed quickly, students may have to drop out of school for this year.

Students also renewed demands for eventual elimination of tuition fees for all levels of education.

A hint of humor lightened the demonstrators shivering outside in the cold. One girl carried a huge sign saying "Bursaries or Prostitution".

Another, referring to student claims that the loan-bursary plan is unfavorable to married students, said. "Johnson favors concubinage". (Johnson encourages living in sin).

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I Shall Dissent — I Will Dissent

by W. RICHARDSON

For those misguided ones amongst us who may have been sympathetic towards last week's reprint from 'The Silhouette' entitled "Vietnam Demonstrations", a few thoughts are freely offered.

The analysis of why the U.S. intervened to begin with can only be based on hypothesis and not fact. Dwight D. Eisenhower admitted in his memoirs that, had elections been held in 1956, over 80% of the country would have voted for a coalition under Ho Chi Minh.

While it is agreed that atrocities are committed by both sides, how can one equate Napalm on the one hand, burning or asphyxiating every living being in the region quite indiscriminately, with the selected killing by the Vietcong of someone who is certainly injurious to their cause, on the other.

That the U.S. cannot pull out because it would lose prestige throughout the world is wonderful! A good deal of world pressure including the voices of the Pope and the U.N. Secretary General, requires that the U.S. does just that. The author can only be implying that the U.S. can continue to screw the rest of the world, provided its own glorious pride is not hurt. However, to back up his argument the

author quotes an official of S. Africa. He may well consider his own little Facist regime before screaming the odds against Communists. He also quotes a German, and while I sympathise, Germany's fear of Communism is hardly shared by the rest of Europe. The author also has wild reasons for supposing that withdrawal of U.S. forces might encourage revolution in Latin-America with eventual nuclear conflict. Has he overlooked the possibility that increasing escalation in Vietnam could well lead to the same thing and a lot sooner than the ten years allowed for in his own ingenious Latin-America theory?

Be that as it may, 'The Silhouette' article purposed to be about demonstrations; so does mine. The author objects to such naive cries as "U. S. get out!" et al. which are so common at any demonstrations. Does he require that demonstrators carry placards with lengthy type-written theses on them? Almost any demonstrator will be able to support his brief request to the U.S. with intelligent and informed reasoning. (Besides Hanoi refuses to commence peace talks until the U.S. ceases hostilities. "U.S. get out" may well imply just this.)

We are asked by the author to accept that "peace is not the natural state of man". To accept

is to condone. If mankind is refused the right to strive for peace by methods other than violence then we may as well submit to the Nuclear Holocaust tomorrow.

Whether we like it or not, most of us are citizens of the "Western Powers" who have pledged at least moral support to the U.S. effort. In silence we are necessarily supporting the war. If we dissent then it is our duty to indicate this, be it through speech, writing, teach-ins, or demonstrating; and it is entirely beside the point that Government policy may not be changed one iota.

As an American demonstrator put it, "Seeing 400,000 people in the 'Spring Mobilisation against the War' in New York gave the sense that it was worthwhile to continue opposition to U.S. policy".

It is certainly the different expressions of dissent that have elicited many facts hitherto un-revealed or disguised. Demonstrations have been paramount in drawing the attention of a great many people to situations deeply affecting their own lives and yet of which they may have been unaware.

The author of "The Silhouette" article would like to demonstrate against the Vietcong. He does not have to, his demonstration is right there — the U.S. forces in South Vietnam.

Don't Laugh Baby, Your Sister's Three Months Gone

by H. OSTROFF

There once was a Doctor named Gorshin,

Who said sex must be treated with caution;

He disdained as a whole, methods of birth control

But was glad to perform an abortion.

Yellows and reds

sticky quivering

gelatinous

embryonic unborn

wrenched out by a detached hand

agonizing grinches of pain

for loss of

what never was

not yet knee, head, arm, leg

become the

never was

no ashes in my urn

no decomposing grave-stench

but bright red scrapings

and intestinal gore

in a galvanized tin pail.

.....

The Editorial Staff had planned to publish birth control information on this page. It has now decided to await the decisions of Students Council who have taken up the matter. We feel that it is necessary that this information be made available to everyone on campus. Consequently, if no adequate means of disseminating the facts are agreed upon, we consider that it is our responsibility to publish the same information in our next issue.

.....

Freedom From Fear

by J. C. Marlow

For millions of women 1/30,000 of an ounce of a chemical a day in "The Pill" means liberation from the fear of pregnancy.

"The Pill", as oral contraceptives are known, are only reaching a fraction of the 700 million women of child bearing age. The effects are these; they regularize the menstrual cycle to 26-28 days and prevent the release of a fertilizable ovum from the ovaries, making conception impossible. Women are unique in the Mammalian Kingdom in having a fertile period lasting from 3-6 days out of a total of 28.

Menstrual bleeding begins the cycle; for 4-5 days the uterine lining sloughs off. Oestrogens, sex hormones, are then released, maturing one of 50,000 or so potential ova. On day 10 an ovum is released into the Fallopian tube, taking 3-4 days to reach the uterus. Progesterone, another sex hormone, is then released preventing further maturation of ova. If, en route, a viable sperm is encountered, conception occurs and the fertilized ovum reaches the uterus and becomes implanted in its wall.

The first pills were composed of progestin, a synthetic chemical akin to natural progesterone. Taken for 21 days in mid-menstrual cycle ovulation is suppressed by simulating pregnancy. Side effects became apparent, but incorporation of 1 part oestrogen to 66 parts progestin suppressed these side effects. In the latest combination pills, the

amount of progestin has been reduced by 90%.

Further work on female hormones established that during the 5th-20th day of the cycle, the oestrogen level was steady, apart from a decrease at ovulation. The latest pills, "the sequentials", by supplying oestrogen from day 5 to day 20 and then progestin for the following 5-6 days, prevent the oestrogen level from falling, and hence, suppress ovulation.

According to the dictum of St. Augustine permitting "only those sexual relations which are necessary to procreation", biologists have computed that a man could not expect to have intercourse more than 55 times in his life. However, the late Alfred C. Kinsey's studies indicated that the average American male has intercourse 5,500 times; i.e., 1% intent to procreate. Dr. S. Leon Israel of U. of Pennsylvania believes that this is ten times too high and that the figure is 1 in 1,000 with intent to procreate.

In 1930 the Vatican modified the Augustinian rule that sex must be for procreation, when Pope Pius XI approved the rhythm method. The Vatican has banned all mechanical and chemical contraceptives. The present Pope has said "that the parent must follow the demands of their own conscience, enlightened by God's law authentically interpreted".

IUD's (interuterine devices) are plastic or metal devices of varying shapes. How they work is uncertain, but it is believed

that they speed the ovum through the Fallopian tube too fast to be fertilized, because of intensified muscle contraction. IUD's must be inserted by a physician; they are difficult to fit in women who have never borne a child, because the cervical orifice is too small. Uterine contractions expel 10-15% of interuterine devices, in many cases without awareness of the fact. The "failure" rate is about 2-3% compared with 0% in the pill.

National preferences and practices in birth control vary without regard to education or socioeconomic levels. The Swedes are educated early in contraception methods. In W. Germany IUD's and the pill are little used and the abortion rate equals that of live births. France bans the importation of birth control materials. The abortion rate is again high. Iron Curtain countries have legal abortions, performed by a vacuum-suction device.

In Chile 20% of the beds in maternity wards were occupied by women with bungled abortions. The situation became so bad that the Catholic Church did not disagree when the Government backed family planning.

In the final analysis it is the individual who decides whether or not contraceptives are desirable, often in opposition to the views of Church and Legislation. However, the advent of "the pill" has brought about women's emancipation more resoundingly than the right to vote. She now decides when. No longer is it left to the vagaries of nature.

REPRODUCTION KILLS

The human race is conceiving itself out of existence, said Dr. C. F. Bentley, Dean of Agriculture of Alberta.

Bentley spoke at the University of Calgary on Wednesday, January 10.

"For too long we have failed to be analytical or to question traditional concepts and views," he said. "We assume that individual freedom prevents anyone from dictating who may reproduce and how often."

"Parenthood is not a right, any more than the refusal to be vaccinated, or the refusal to drive on the right side of the road," he continued.

BIRTHS UNINTENDED

"A majority of births result from unintended pregnancy and are the greatest cause of human misery today," he pointed out.

"Even in Canada, under almost the crudest conditions, abortion terminates an estimated 15% of all pregnancies."

In Europe, the figure is closer to 50%.

"Politicians and scientists are evading their responsibilities in this problem... The Pope's procrastination adds almost daily to the amount of misery in the world," he said.

FOOD COSTS LOW

Bentley noted that North Americans spend only a relatively small fraction of their disposable income on food, and that many people believe that other nations can raise their food production to the point where this is possible for their populations, too.

But several conditions are needed before these countries can help themselves. More capable workers through education better methods from new knowledge, savings and investment, abundant resources, a higher percentage of the population in the labor force, and an economic system with rewards for effort and innovation would all increase the world's food supply.

CONDITIONS NEGATED

But all except the last of these conditions are reduced or negated by a rapid population growth, and virtually every underdeveloped country in the world has this rapid population growth.

Some individuals have the impression that science can do everything, said Bentley, and then proceeded to show that this faith in scientific advancement is unwarranted. He said that we must face the fact that there is an ultimate to any food supply.

Reprint: The Gauntlet

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Vietnam-An Historical Background

by Will Richardson

This article will deal with the outcome of the Geneva Conference, the burying of these agreements and the downfall of Ngo Dinh Diem.

Part II - 1954-1963

The basic aim of the Geneva Conference, was to provide a settlement between the French forces and the Vietminh, who had clearly emerged the victors of the war, guaranteed the support of the vast majority of the Vietnamese people. There was no reason why the State of Vietnam, ruled (on behalf of the French) by Emperor Bao Dai, should be represented. Although the U.S.A. was present, it was hostile from the beginning and eventually refused to endorse the agreements, far more concerned with its own brainchild SEATO (the South East Asia Treaty Organisation) which was set up in the Treaty of Manila (September 1945) signed by the Western powers.

The Geneva agreements made full provision for a cease fire between the French and the Vietminh. A temporary division was to be made along the 17th parallel, the French troops withdrawing to the South, the Vietminh to the North. Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia were to emerge as separate nations from French Indochina. General elections were to be held over the whole of Vietnam. It was agreed that a year after the Final Declaration which was in July 1954, pre-election consultations should be held between the North and South, and that the date set for elections be July 1956. Bans were imposed on the build up of arms.

An International Control Commission, ICC comprising Canada, Poland, and India was established to observe that the agreements were honoured. It could do little but report back to the Co-Chairmen of the Conference, Britain and Russia who after the Final Declaration assumed little more responsibility. It soon became apparent that the State of Vietnam had little intention of fulfilling the agreements, and reports of the ICC indicate that violations by South Vietnam far exceeded those of the North.

Bao Dai appointed Ngo Dinh Diem to be premier of the State of Vietnam. The latter was a Catholic, educated in the West, coming from a proud aristocratic family heavily influenced by French culture. More recently (1950-1953), he had been in the States on the invitation of one Wesley Fishel, a university lecturer, where he gained much support for his strong anti-communist views which stemmed, to a large extent, from his religious feelings. In this context, he had the full encouragement of Cardinal Spellman. On Diem's return to Vietnam he was assured of U.S. support in his stand for a National (but non-Communist) government.

In October 1955 he took over from Bao Dai and declared himself President of the "Republic

of Vietnam", R.V. In his first few years he had some success in resettling nearly a million refugees from the North. The vast American aid program gave these people an allowance in excess of the average national income. This was in their interests since the bulk of the refugees comprise Catholics (a religion representing about 10% of a predominantly Buddhist Society). They were better educated than the average Vietnamese and were necessarily anti-communist. It was from this faction that Diem recruited a good deal of his government, military, and administration.

The Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam, D.R.V. attempted to open up consultations prior to the 1965 elections. This was met by scorn from Diem who said that although he desired the unity of Vietnam, he would not sacrifice the country to communism. He sent messages of hope to the faithful, north of the 17th parallel and finally disassociated himself with the Geneva agreements which were never endorsed by his own regime. The main hope of the DRV lay with the French as guarantors of the agreement, yet they pulled out three months before the proposed election date. The Great Powers hardly murmured. China requested a new conference but Russia and Britain only extended the control of the ICC beyond 1956 and requested that they be furnished with the agreed election date (if any). The DRV continued to press for common relationships until 1960, all of which were ignored by Diem so that by 1962 the 17th parallel was one of the most closely sealed borders in the world.

Diem came through the July 1956 deadline unscathed and began talking of liberating the North, greatly encouraged by a peasant uprising there, as large supplies of American materials poured into the country (a violation of the Geneva Agreements). At this stage Ho Chi Minh for the DRV took the Anti-American Imperialist line.

In 1957 Diem embarked on a series of Man-hunts against ex-Vietminh who had stayed in the South either because they had ties there, or to be of possible use to North Vietnam. The repression took on a cruel and bloody turn and many others suffered at the hands of Diem's police, when their politics did not entirely coincide with Diem's own. The next year villages started siding wholesale with the Communists who had started to take some action against Diem's informers. This grew into guerrilla warfare and eventually the National Liberation Front, the NLF was set up (1960) and gained considerable success in Co-

chin China. Their aim was to destroy the "Fascist Dictatorship" of Diem, who was in a considerably weakened position after an abortive coup, to set up a democratic government, and open up consultations with Hanoi to implement the Geneva Agreements. Diem replied with the infamous 10/59 law which provided for extraordinarily harsh and unjust treatment of anyone suspected of subversive activities. It was at this time too that the Vietminh were dubbed with the derogatory term Vietcong.

The DRV felt obliged to support the NLF but Russia and China advised prudence; peaceful co-existence. Ho Chi Minh heeded this advice but ensured good liaison with the South when a former guerilla leader from the present fighting was appointed party secretary.

In 1960 the ICC sadly noted large imports of American arms to South Vietnam. These were stepped up a year later by Kennedy backed by the U.S. White Paper "A Threat to Peace" which attempted to prove that North Vietnam instigated the guerilla outbreak in Cochin China. In 1962 allegations by the South that North Vietnam was infiltrating into the Konton Province from Laos were handed over by the ICC to the North who maintained that this was outside the scope of the ICC's responsibilities. Eventually the ICC came to the conclusion that in some specific instances, evidence was available to indicate the truth of these allegations, and that the North incited and encouraged hostilities in the South. At the same time it continued to censure Diem's government for the further introduction of war materials.

It was in 1963 that a new phase occurred, weakening Diem's position further. Refused permission to fly their patchwork flag in Hué to mark the 2,587th birthday of Buddha, the Buddhists demonstrated against what was described as "the last straw". Nine people were killed when the government took action. Diem, increasingly influenced by his brother Ngo Dinh Nhu and Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu, covered up by accusing the Vietcong of perpetrating this atrocity despite ample photographic evidence to prove otherwise. Strikes and demonstrations spread to many cities (including Saigon) and had influence in the countryside as well. The U.S.A. was alarmed, particularly after Mr. Ngo Dinh Nhu's Women's Solidarity Movement issued a statement implying that the Buddhists were infiltrated by Communists. World attention was drawn to the scene after Thich Quang Duc, an aged Buddhist Priest, burned himself to death. Under U.S. pressure the government came to some agreement June 1963 with the older conservative Buddhist priests, but still did not admit

to slaughtering nine people at Hué. However, younger Buddhists in their thirty's and forty's could not accept this, they became the new leaders, now deeply involved in politics. Their attacks on the government became more vehement, dissent was rife. Eventually, on August 20th Ngo Dinh Nhu, despite U.S. advice, ordered a raid on the Xa Loi pagoda, a stronghold of laders. The word leaked out but the Buddhists waited — the combat police struck. The Buddhist affair had ended.

Leader of the combat police was Ton That Dinh a man deeply trusted by Diem. He was highly praised by dissenting generals for his heroic action at Xa Loi. They suggested he approach Diem and seek a position in the government for himself and for them. Diem rebuked him suggesting he stick to military affairs. Humiliated Dinh began plotting. The coup was easily arranged, Dinh personally bringing troops in to "defend" the Presidential Palace by the request of Diem who was aware of a coup but entirely ignorant of Dinh's part in it. Ngo Dinh Diem and his brother Nhu were assassinated, Nov. 1963.

The history of South Vietnam after this is a succession of coups, counter-coups, a further Buddhist uprising, heavier fighting by the NLF and the complete domination by the U.S. as regards military policy. There was a glimmer of hope when in September 1963 President J. F. Kennedy said that ultimately it was the war of the South Vietnamese. One could send aid, munitions and advisors, but eventually it was the South Vietnamese who had to win the war. Two months later Kennedy was assassinated and this policy, had it been intended, never came into effect.

Letters . . .

(Continued from page 3)

after the cancellation of these elections that the Viet Cong or National Liberation Front was formed. It included several political groups.

Let us now for the sake of comparison transpose this situation to our own Canadian setting. Let us suppose that the Eisenhower government puts pressure on the St. Laurent, or the Diefenbaker, or the Pearson, or whatever government, persuading it to cancel all further elections. Let us suppose also that this government (as was that of

Instead there was the familiar process of escalation, and eventually "retaliatory" raids on the North justified by the U.S. white paper "Aggression from the North" February 1965. It began:

"South Vietnam is fighting for its life against a brutal campaign of terror and armed attack inspired, directed, supplied and controlled by the Communist regime in Hanoi".

The evidence of this was flimsy, based largely on South Vietnamese allegations and a large number of statistics (the number of captured communist-made weapons etc.) quoted entirely out of context. It was little more than a rehash of the 1961 paper with some popular propaganda thrown in.

A year later in January 1966 the U.S. issued its fourteen point plan, an admirable document agreeing to abide by the Geneva Agreements, promise of aid, free elections, etc., etc. There was no clause, however, which recognised the N.L.F. as representing the views of a good part of South Vietnam. Here was the deadlock . . . and so the war continues, every bid for peace on the one hand balanced by further escalation on the other, with no apparent end in sight.

The source for these two articles has been "Vietnam - History, Documents and Opinions on a Major World Crisis" edited by Marvin E. Gettleman. While trying to write a factual account, my own bias may occasionally have crept in — I apologise for this, but no matter what is written or read it may be well to remember the words of U.N. Secretary General U Thant,

"As you know, in times of war and hostilities, the first casualty is truth".

Diem) be dominated by a certain minority religious group, which with the present apparatus of a secret police carries on a campaign of persecution against a much larger religious group. Furthermore, this government and the absentee landlords in its ruling class, hold 85% of the county's land. And remember, we cannot remove these people from power legally because an election will never be held. I leave it to the reader to imagine what he might do in such circumstances.

D. Humphries
P. Grad I

(Continued on page 10)

PHOTOS NEEDED

To take pictures for
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No experience necessary
All equipment provided

Write or contact

Box 167, Brittain Hall
John McDONALD

VICE-PRESIDENT NEEDED

Interested person, male or female, for position of Vice-President of Dance Committee. Please contact Mike Ellis, 393 Brittain Hall, 453-3625.

Carnival Revue — Malka Himel on Review

by Tom POUND

... a pause... a spotlight winks on and off on the wrong side... on the ceiling great hands turn giant pages of music... a chord... "Is this mike working?"... tap, tap, tap...

Why do all college shows begin this way? Why should a performer like Malka Himel be asked to play to a college audience which came mainly to see its Carnival Queen? Why is it that performers and crew do not get together on the all-important production details?

Miss Himel performed under a number of disadvantages. Firstly, no performer, especially a singer, can do anything with the dreadful acoustics of the Macdonald College Assembly Tank. Secondly, Miss Himel's performance was directed at a personal level to a small and intimate audience at very close range. An audience such as this she did not have. And thirdly, the essence of a professional performer is an innate ability to modify material instantly to suit the desires of the audience. Miss Himel made no attempt to do this and, consequently, lost her audience after the first twenty minutes.

This is unfortunate since Miss Himel is a strikingly beautiful young woman with expressive hands and a Rolls-Royce voice. She beckons; like creatures from the darkness they answer her gentle, yet compelling, call. But her thoughtful expression and the delicate subtleties of her humour fell largely on the cultural drought Carnival festivities. The audience tried to contribute rhythmic handclapping but could never manage the timing nor the tempo changes.

Musically, the show can be rated highly: the guitarist was obviously the master of his instrument. Too bad the bass was flat.

and Miss Himel seemed to lose control of pitch during the second half. What saved her was her rather intoxicating way of standing still.

As Master of Ceremonies, Keith Randall, of CFCF, handled his audience with customary ease and dignity.



Checkmate or — From the dietitians with heart burn

by George REH

Once upon a time, not so long ago in biological terms, but long enough for the sake of experience Man discovered fire. Shortly thereafter it occurred to his forever inventive mind, that by applying a certain limited amount of this fire to his daily intake of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats, a more compatible relationship between himself and his stomach could be created. Behold the birth of the culinary art!

Now it came to pass that this relationship (between Man and his stomach) reached such towering heights that no hurdle was too high, no distance too far, no barrier too strong to prevent Man from fulfilling the inner urges of his newly excited taste buds. "Towards the herbs and spices of the world" was the battle cry of the century. As time progressed Man devoted much labour and diligence to the gathering of information, on this, his most noble quest. He sat laboriously beside flickering candles preparing the menus which were to delight one and all from the "descendants of the Gods" to "the children of the Devil."

Now since the pool of knowledge must forever flow freely (or else the drains will get plugged) it was decided that education of the highest order was essential for the progression of this noble art. Gastronomists from the four corners of the world rallied. The Institute Epicurus became the buttress of the sagging pot.

Technology increased. Science marched onward. The pool was in danger of bursting. At this critical time it became essential that a sponge be created, else the flood waters would surely wash away all the consommés, soufflés, ragoûts and bouillons. Behold the birth of the School of Home Economics — mother of the subsistence dietitians.

The "Scientific Method", by now the only accepted one, was quick to point out that the essentials of good eating was not in the taste, but in the more scientific units of calorie intake, vitamin count, and protein to carbohydrate ratio. Gastronomists shuddered, the Gods of Epicurus raged in anger and Man's stomach began to show symptoms of acute dietetic schizophrenia, but, alas, to no avail.

It is in the light of this rapidly spreading cancer, that I call upon you, Dear Friend, to join with us while we chant our prayers to the Gods of Epicurus, for else surely we are all doomed by the dietitians heart burn.

The Woodcuts are by Patricia Velk

by Will RICHARDSON

The present display of woodcuts in the Stewart Hall foyer are the work of Patricia Velk who became this year a lecturer in Fine Art at Macdonald College.

Mrs. Velk, after graduating from the University of Wisconsin, spent a further eighteen months working on her M.A. She left in January 1964, taking up the position of elementary art supervisor in New Hampshire before leaving for Canada where she has been with the Montreal School Board and S.G.W.U.

Of her work here, Mrs. Velk states that her aim is to acquaint her students with an approach to media and (subject) matter, urging them to re-appraise their perception and to incorporate more senses than just that of vision. The human figure, sometimes presented as a skeleton, and the exotic foliage which abounds in the greenhouses are prominent as traditional subject matter; there is little accent on still life. However, for the students to integrate more fully their senses, Mrs. Velk has embarked on new departures. The study of motion, tops or bouncing balls, produced fascinating interpretations while another exercise involves the translation of sounds into pictorial images. Here the source could be a straight piece of music, evocative words, sudden contrasts in tone, volume, medium, etc. Free painting is generally limited to some embracing theme, e.g. "horizontality equated to peace and order."

Mrs. Velk's main interests lie in graphical art (a strong influence of Wisconsin) which she kindly defined for me as being a reproductive art spanning drawing to photography. It is a necessity though, that whether the process be hand rubbing or completely mechanical, the artist has control over his media. Her particular field within her M.A. program (which involves a show and thesis) is "The Graphic Artist as a Commentator to War" and she cites Goya, Caldecott, and the German War artist George Gross, as examples. Most artists, to produce any work in time of war tend to require isolation and commentaries may be interesting in that they stem from people estranged, to some degree, from events which surround them. However, Mrs. Velk's choice to cover war may be explained in other ways — she describes herself as a "dove."

She has exhibited works at Hanover Gallery and Dartmouth College — Hanover N.H., to the Civil Rights Auction and Show (where her interests obviously lent themselves to the theme), and to the Canadian Society of Graphic Arts at their Centennial Show in Ottawa. Her present exhibition comprises work from the past 2½ years except for the Wedding Group which she saved from undergraduate days. We may perhaps look at these woodcuts, and to understand her feelings towards them, the design, the carving, the printing, it should suffice to quote her own words:

"Primarily I try to make the wood come alive with the movement of tool against the grain. I search for a depth of black that is so inherent and rich in the character of the woodcut."

George Washington, A Communist

by Jack L. LIEBMAN

Demonstrations were held outside Buckingham Palace in opposition to the escalation of repressive policies of the British Government against American Colonial insurgents. Young English students, led by Edmund Burke, sympathizers with Colonial aspirations, carried banners and placards stating "The Rights of Englishmen for Colonials" and "no taxation without representation." British administration spokesmen feel that these demonstrations are not interfering with the carrying on of good government. Nothing, says a spokesman, will be done to interfere with the traditional right of an Englishman to dissent. He brought to mind a speech made by King George in which His Majesty welcomed all constructive dissent. The spokesman reiterated his government's feelings that the insurgency in America is due to foreign intervention by the government of France. "In fact," he said, "the revolutionary movement in the thirteen colonies of America has been

completely taken over by aggressive French interests led by the fanatic Lafayette.

The government feels that if the colonies ever get their "so called independence" they will forever remain slave satellites of France.

The spokesman strongly insisted, "We must protect the freedom of the American colonists with our army and navy which is commanded by Lord Cornwallis."

When Cornwallis was asked for a statement on the conduct of the war, he replied that all possible means will be used to prevent the rebels from taking over.

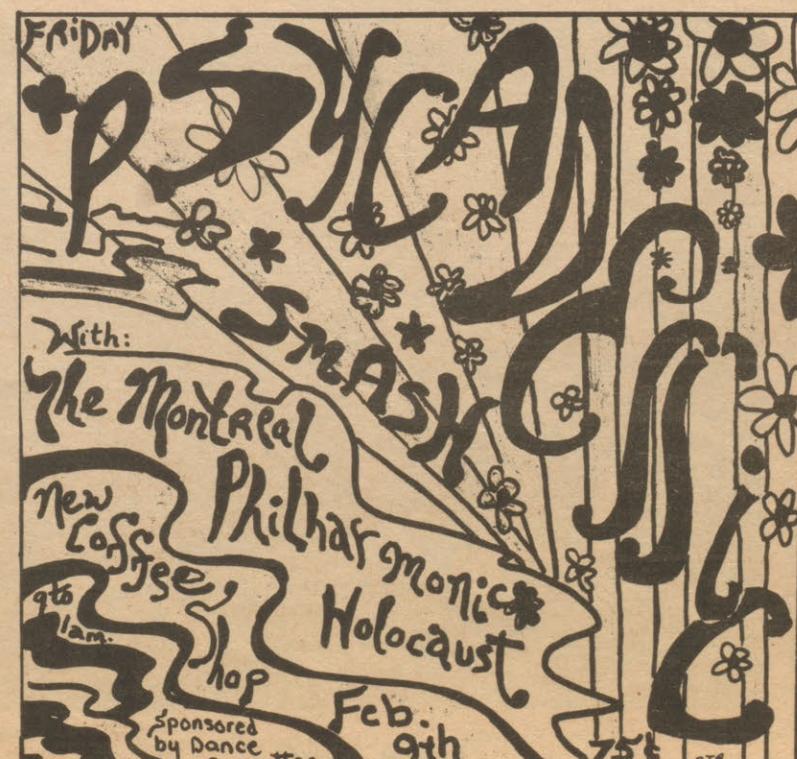
"Our government," said Cornwallis, "has sent over several new regiments among which are the crack 5th Royal Inskilling Dragoon Guards."

He said that the English Army must hold Massachusetts. "For if Massachusetts falls, New Hampshire will be next and after New Hampshire will be New York. When New York is gone it is inevitable that Canada will go."

Cornwallis replied to questions about dissension at home by calling the protestors unpatriotic and cowardly.

He said, "Our soldiers here know they have a job to fulfill and that job is to stop foreign ag-

(Continued on Page 11)



Hoopsters Drop A Squeeker

by Ted Collinson

Bishops put a damper on Carnival spirit as they narrowly defeated the Clansmen Saturday by a two point margin. The basketball team hosted the Gaiters in what most people expected to be a humiliation of our Clansmen. To the satisfaction of the crowd, the largest of the season, our cagers showed that they are not the pushovers they have been branded. Led by Winston Ingalls in the first half and the inspired defensive work of Larry Dallas in the second, the Clansmen slowly pulled even with the Gaiters, only to lose 50-48 on a last second field goal by Peter Munzar.

As the score indicates it was a tough defensive game with both teams playing very cautiously and taking only the "sure" shot. With less than six minutes gone in the second half, Bill Holt, who had grabbed 18 rebounds to this time, fouled out of the game. The foul was a cheap one in so much as the play had already bypassed Holt and general opinion is that it cost the Clansmen the game. Ian McGibbon and Al McIsaac rebounded well with McGibbon gathering 9 rebounds, but Holt's absence was felt. McGibbon had a chance to salt the victory away when he was fouled with 15 seconds remaining and the score tied at 48-48. He went to the line on a one plus situation but missed his first shot thus setting the stage for Munzar's clutch shot.

Coach Baker summed up the heart breaking loss saying: "We played a great defensive game but they beat us on the foul line." Mac's Bill Taylor and Bishop's Peter Munzar led the scorers with



Boy, it is action!

photo McAndrew

16 points apiece followed by Winston Ingalls with 15 and Nick Busing of the Gaiters with 12.

The Clansmen's next game is tonight against Université de Sherbrooke. In their last meeting U. de S. emerged victorious by a slim 3 point margin 72-69. In the confines of Stewart Gym the team should be able to "take" the visitors. Fans came in droves to the Bish game and were not disappointed in the demonstration put

on by our cagers. Their efforts proved the point that the crowd has an effect on the team's play. It may be argued that the Clansmen played well only because Bishops is a traditional rival but the crowd was the big factor. The cagers have a score to settle with Sherbrooke in what amounts to a grudge match, so be on hard tonight to cheer the Clansmen on against U. de S.

Icemen Blow Carnival Game

Wayne Barrow and Al Brown scored a goal each as the hopeless hockey Clansmen wound up on the short end of a 7-2 score. Carnival night had come, the Bishops-Macdonald rivalry was there, but the evening belonged to the Gaiters, not the Clansmen.

It was the seventh straight league loss for the Clansmen

who are currently tied for last place with University of Ottawa.

The green and yellow balloons and a full house failed to spur the Clansmen on to victory as Bishops outskated Mac on every play. The purple men completely dominated the play as they put on the best display of game control seen at Glenfinnan rink this season. Their close forechecking

thwarted any Clansmen attempts to muster an effective offensive drive. Bishops harassed Mac's defensive men on every opportunity which resulted in several frustrated attempts to clear the puck. Time and again Bishops intercepted clearing passes and gained control of the play.

Graham Ledger, Mac's goaltender, frustrated early scoring attempts by Mitchell and Ensio with brilliant saves before succumbing to the barrage of pucks fired in his direction.

B. Dunn led the way for Bishops with three goals, W. Mitchell, D. Clein, M. Ensio, and D. Hoffender got one each. Foolish penalties and lapses of poor hockey allowed the Gaiters to run the score up to 7-3.

Clansmen Host Americans

Tomorrow at 1:30 the Clansmen host Oswego State College in a return match. Mac won the previous game by a 6-4 decision. The Americans squad is big and plays a rough, wide open brand of hockey. Yet despite these advantages, they were unable to beat Mac. Mac should be getting onto the winning road any old time and Saturday provides them with an excellent chance to start playing a more respectable brand of hockey.



photo: Fisk

Bishops Scores

Players of the Week

- THE WOODSMEN -

Last Saturday's annual Woodsmen competition saw Macdonald College place second and third in a field of ten teams. Macdonald's rival Paul Smith edged the 'A' team by 30 points, 925 to 897. The Macdonald 'B' team tied out next year to take the trophies won by Paul Smith. took home the winners' trophy plus the Swede Saw trophy while Macdonald 'A' team managed to win the Homelite Crosscut Trophy.

The teams most fruitful events were cross-cut, water-boiling, chopping, felling and splitting. The teams will be out next year to take the trophies won by Paul Smith. Thanks go to Coach Bob Watson for all his help in getting the two teams ready for the competition.

Official team placings :

- 1st, Paul Smith A
- 2nd, Macdonald A
- 3rd, Macdonald B
- 4th, U.N.B. B
- 5th, NSAC

- 6th, UNB A
- 7th, Paul Smith B
- 8th, Dartmouth A
- 9th, U. New Hampshire
- 10th, Dartmouth B



Badminton Club fares well at SGWU invitational tournament

by Cameron Clarke

Last Saturday the Macdonald Co-ed Badminton Club participated in the first Annual SGWU Invitational Co-ed Badminton Tournament competing against clubs from SGWU, Bishops and McGill.

Although Mac was not the overall winner, each member of the Mac team participated in at least one win and consequently as a team we compared very favourably with our competitors. Scoring was done on the basis of three points to the winners of a final match, two points to each of the finalists and one point to the four semi-finalists. There were many close matches in men's and ladies' doubles and as a result the overall winner of the tournament was not determined until the last match had ended. With all but the finals of the mixed doubles completed

McGill held a narrow 2 point lead over SGWU who in turn led Macdonald by 1 point. Mac's strong mixed doubles team of N. Kannangara, and Z. Kamaruzzaman met the SGWU No. 1 mixed team in one of the other semi-final. To the surprise and chagrin of the Macdonald couple the SGWU team, showed a great deal of talent and agility, easily defeating the Mac pair 15-4, 15-4. SGWU then beat McGill in two out of three games to win the tournament by one point.

The final totals were:

SGWU	12 pts.
McGill	11 "
Macdonald	8 "
Bishops	2 "

Congratulations are extended to Neelanthi Kannangara and Nancy Agard of Macdonald who won the ladies' doubles division.

Letters...

(Continued from page 8)

Addendum to "Draft Dodgers"

To the Editor,

Last week, I described the situations of three draft evaders who are or have been here at Mac in an article entitled "Mac's Draft Dodgers Have Their Say." Yesterday, Monday, the third of these was back in the States enlisting in the Army.

Perhaps I should let the facts speak for themselves, but I can

not help commenting on this. Faced with the identical situation, I would not have done the same. Faced with supporting the course of, and possibly risking my life in, a cause which is negative in all aspects, I have made my choice. That choice will not be reversed because of the difficulties encountered.

To me, only that which one believes in is worth either dying for or taking an equivalent risk. But each man's reasons are different. I don't know his reasons for returning, but it's his choice.

(Continued on page 11)



Coaches' Corner

Basketball Scene

by Pat Baker

As stated last week, the game of basketball is made up of many intangible that appear to be outside of the actual game, but in fact are the very ingredients that make it distinctive. However, like other major sports, there are three important roles in every game — that of the spectators, the players, and the coach. Although it is ruinous to mix the roles, it is vital that they be integrated because, in basketball, they are interdependent. It is a well known fact that good players make good coaches. It is also obvious that when players play well in basketball, fans cheer, and when fans cheer players play better.

Since basketball is a fast moving game played indoors on a relatively small surface, it is a natural spectator sport. But more important to our argument is that in basketball, as in no other sport, the spectators are so close that they are almost in the game. As a result their comments, their encouragements, their momentum is transmitted to the players. Thus the fans can have a terrific impact on the play. The great spectator support we received last week can attest to that.

In regard to the players, there is an expression in athletics that must be fully appreciated both mentally and physically by all competitors if they are to earn the title, "athlete". That is, "When the going gets tough, the tough get going." I, as the varsity basketball and working with many "athletes" over the years. This quality reflects a depth of character that can best be described as pride. However, it is easy to have what appears to be pride when you are winning or are playing a weak team. The real test comes when you are not winning and the competition is tough. We saw some "athletes" last week against Bishops. That is what we must see from here on in.

For a coach, basketball is a very tiring game that requires great self-discipline. Here a coach can control a game at all times (unlike most major sports, except maybe pro football) by changes offences and defences throughout the game. Also, he can call time-outs to adjust the attack and thus change the whole complexion of the game. In order to truly coach, in the analytical sense, he must not become a spectator or become blinded by the excitement. In the same sense a player must not become a spectator but must always be working to help his team in every game or he is not really fulfilling his separate role. It is in this sense that three interdependent roles must not be mixed.

We go against a strong University of Sherbrooke team on Friday night. You can expect to hear me periodically come out of my silence on the bench to shout offensive and defensive numbers to the players. You can expect to see our "athletes" get tougher against this rough Sherbrooke team. And we will expect to hear you in your usual sportsmanlike manner enthusiastically spurring us on. Remember, in basketball, the way each role is played determines the success of the others and if we each do our job well we will all get more from the game.

Letters...

(Continued from page 10)

Student as Nigger

Dear Sir,

I am disgusted by your column the Student as Nigger for several reasons. Firstly, you have disturbed the serenity of our intellectual backwater by causing people to think. Macdonald College's reputation as a night club with a football team has been, until last week unsullied. But I have enough faith in the fact that you have not penetrated the hermetically sealed minds of our future teachers, farmers, and cooks. This school and McGill have frowned upon such nasty behaviour since the benevolent reign of the Sainted Queen Victoria.

I also heartily disapprove of the use of the derogatory term for people of the Negroid persuasion. After all, some of Macdonald's favourite students are Negroes.

Lastly I disapprove of the unnecessary radicalism of your paper. I fear that if this trend

continues you will soon be telling us that the world is not flat but round.

May the Good Lord have mercy on your souls.

Jack L. Liebman 1G

Washington...

(Continued from Page 9)

gression. We are puzzled by the behaviour of the irresponsible groups at home who are only aiding the morale of the rebels. Cornwallis was optimistic about the outcome and felt that given enough troops, the war could end by 1783.

In a statement about the war, a rebel leader, Thomas Jefferson, in a secret hiding place, near Montebello, said, "We are a revolutionary people clinging to the hope that uprising will triumph."

"When we become independent," said Jefferson, "we will always remember the great revolution. The United States of America will always support any revolutionary movement."

Annie Slanders

Dear Annie,

I don't know how to tell you this but I think I have fallen in love with you. You show such human sensitivity. You express yourself eloquently. The subtlety of your humour sends me into euphoria. And your name - Annie - sigh!!

I live for Friday. I can't concentrate on Bobbie Baker's lecture when I hold your column in my hands. In your words I find a portrait of your inner beauty and strength - "You've just got to be one of the most..." You certainly always have "something groovy to say."

Knowing you are so wonderful, I am sure you, too, will show a "Beasty from the Barns" at the Royal. I will be watching for you at the ring-side. Please dress in white.

Yours ever faithful, too,

A Royal Subject

Dear Royal Subject,

Never in my career as columnist have I received such a letter . . . I might be the first correspondent bride. I fear I have spent too much time on the Faint-Ye Staff. I am deeply touched by your seemingly abstract perversion to my weekly messages. I am only a sensitive individual attempting to find solutions to others dilemmas, peaks, and frustrations.

As to my Royal activities, I believe every student should take part in Royal; and I suggest you and all your friends sign up for the Livestock Show and watch for me. You will have a much better view from inside the ring. I will wear white as all the students do when showing animals. You will recognize me — I'll be wearing a halter.

Yours ever faithful,
Annie Slanders

Dear Annie,

Being very recently engaged I have found myself faced with an unsurmountable problem. The other day I was shopping and looking at the various models of beds available in the stores. I saw round beds and square beds and wide beds and narrow beds and short beds and . . . I've never purchased a bed before and wonder if you have any inside information to help me with my choice.

A Love Inn

Annie Slanders, being inexperienced in this aspect of marriage would like to ask more knowledgeable students on campus their solution to "a Love Inn" problem. Merely address your solution to Annie Slanders, C/O Faint-Ye and these letters will be published in next week's edition for the benefit of "a Love Inn."

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PEEL AT LARGE

by Him Himself - Tobacco Peel

Due to the untimely disappearance of my partner Scrimm, I have been forced to produce this week's article on my own. Scrimm has been reported lost in the Eastern Mediterranean. Naval divers reported the finding of a large underwater obstacle today, but it turned out to be a dead whale and not me ol' pal Scrimm (it was an understandable mistake though — the ol' twit does rather resemble a dead whale).

A new form of transport has just been introduced into the Animal Science Department. It is commonly known as a Wreck Shaw and is propelled by the expulsion of hot air. It was last seen being used for Baker's deliveries. These magnificent vehicles are kept in an area of that Department known as the Boom Garden (renowned for its fine views). Viewing by appointment with the Janitor, but please remember, feeding of the animals is impossible — there just isn't room for any more rubbish.

Rumours were going around last week about the intended kidnapping of a Princess or two. However, the revolt was thwarted in the backside by ardent members of the Mould Key Society, ably led by that fine figure of a man, Huge McLellan. What a jolly lot they are. These noble people were also in evidence on the night of the Cardinal's Ball (it's not a dance but a raffle) with their scrubbed little faces and coats of many colours. Keep it up lads — you've never had it so good.

According to some reports there was a slight case of hysteria in the Old Coffee Shop last Saturday afternoon. A certain Mr. P. Smith, of 'no fixed abode' but certainly said to be going places, and who had taken part in the Woodsman Competition, was discovered by a young lady. He said later: "I didn't do very well this afternoon — I chopped my pole down too soon". Unfortunately this put him out of the running for anything else. Too much beer?

Cooking Tip for the week: When you fry your onions, do them in a frying pan — it helps keep the top of the oven cleaner and cuts down on the air pollution.

To be or not to be, that is the question.
Whether 'tis nobler on the backside to suffer
The slings and arrows of misfortune
Or of Johnson trying to get this paper out on time . . .

Ode to Scrimm:

Poor Scrimm, alas he's gone
But not for long we hope.
(He always was a stupid one
The great big soppy dope)
Adrift upon the seas he is
Or perhaps he's underneath,
But ol' pal, where c'er you are
Don't forget to clean your teeth.

And so we go. All the names in this article have not been changed in order to protect the guilty. Hold tight Scrimm, here I come — don't forget we're having a chat with the notorious A. Slanders soon.

WINTER CARNIVAL '69 A SUCCESS!?



It's up to YOU!

Contact : Harry Lawson
Box 1
Macdonald College

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